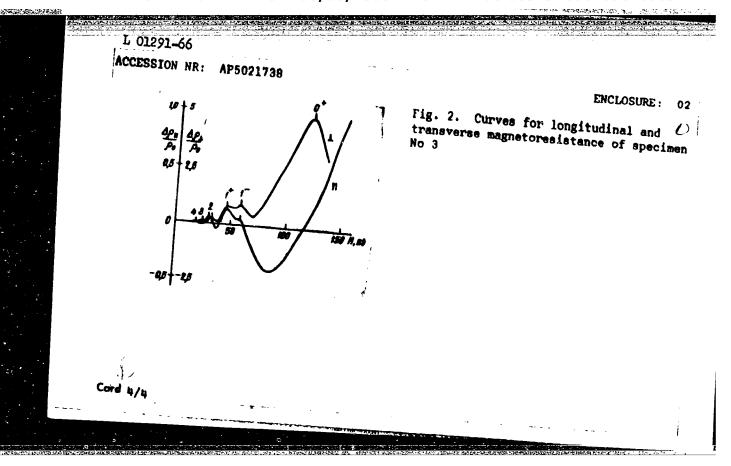


ACCESSION NR: AP5021738

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. 
$$\Delta \rho_{11}/\rho_0(H)$$
: 1--n = 4·10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>;  
2--n = 7.35·10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>; 3--n = 9.6·10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>.

Card 3/4



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L 08130-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI ACC NR. AP6033580 IJP(c) JD/AT

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3105/3106

STANDON TO THE PERSON OF T

AUTHOR: Amirkhanov, Kh. I.; Bashirov, R.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Dagestan Section, AN SSSR, Makhachkala (Institut

TITLE: Magnetophonon oscillations of thermal emf in n-In As in a longitudinal magne-

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3105-3106

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, magnetic effect, phonon, thermoelectricity

ABSTRACT: Experiments performed in the presence of pulsed magnetic fields of up to 200 Koe have demonstrated that magnetophonon resonance occurs in longitudinal magnetothermal emf. The curves of the magnetothermal emf as a function of the magnetic field intensity at 280°K show marked oscillations. Less pronounced oscillations are detectable at 240 and 310°K. It follows from the analysis of the curves that the minimum of thermal emf at 72 Koe is due to the magnetophonon resonance and that it occurs at the electron transitions between the K = 0 and N = 1 bands. At more intense magnetic fields, spin-magnetophonon oscillations were registered which occurred at electron transitions with spin reversal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002/

BASHKATOV, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASHIROV, R.M., inzh.; SMIRYAGIN, Ye.S., inzh.

New method for determining the tightness of piston pairs. Trakt.
i sel'khozmash. 32 no.2:9-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Bashirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bashirov).
2. Nozinskiy zavod toplivnoy apparatury (for Smiryagin).
(Automobiles—Fuel systems)

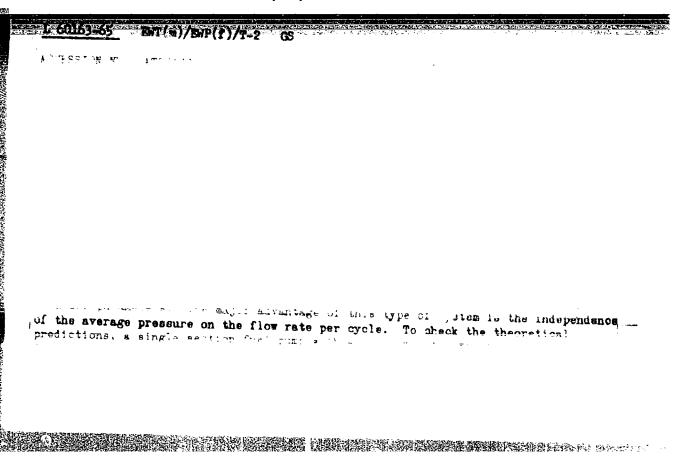
(Tractors—Fuel systems)

BASHIROV, R.M., inch.

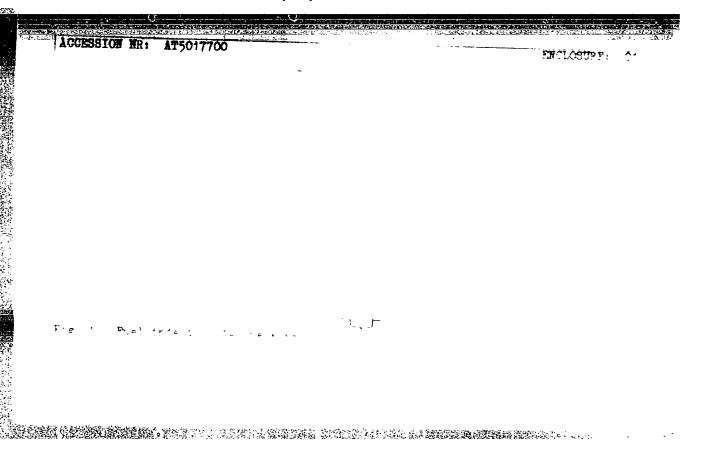
Some problems concerning a fuel supply system with plungertype accumulators. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.5:31-34 My 154. (MIRA 17:8)

BASHIROV. R.F., Inch.; YEREMEYEV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nrik

Some special features of fuel systems with plunger-type accumulators. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.10:32-34 0 164 (MIRA 18:2)







ACC NR AP6001005 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0076/0076 Yeremeyev, A. F.; Bashirov, R. M.; Lavrova, M. A. INVENTOR: I TITLE: Fuel-injection correction method for internal-combustion engines. Class 46, No. 176466 [announced by the Central Scientific-Research Institute for Diesels (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut)] SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 76 TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, diesel engine, fuel injection, fuel injector ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a fuel-injection correction method for internal-combustion engines having an accumulator-type fuel system. The Fig. 1. Fuel-injection correction system 1 - Channel admitting fuel to injector; 2 - conic bevel; 3 - plunger. UDC: 621.43.038.5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"

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	vide optichannel the edge	timum fuel admitting	-pressure-rate fuel to the in	increase (	flow at the outset of injection. in time), during the suction street constantly open due to a conic be controls the initial fuel feed.	oke the
	SUB COI	DE: 21/	SUBM DATE:	13Mar64/	ATD PRESS: 4/54	
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# EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)=2/T/ETC(m)=6

ACC NR: AP6006393

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0139/0140

INVENTOR: Yeremeyev, A. F.; Bashirov, R. M.; Lavrova, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: An accumulator fuel pump. Class 46, No. 178239 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Diesel Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 139-

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, fuel injection

ح الله ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An accumulator fuel pump with supply, discharge and bypass channels in the body, an energy accumulator plunger, a raising plunger with an annular groove and a central aperture for discharging fuel from the space between plungers during cutoff. The device is designed for two-phase injection and for producing the necessary law for variation in the quantity of preinjected fuel \ Above the annular groove on the raising plunger is an additional

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.43.038.5

6:

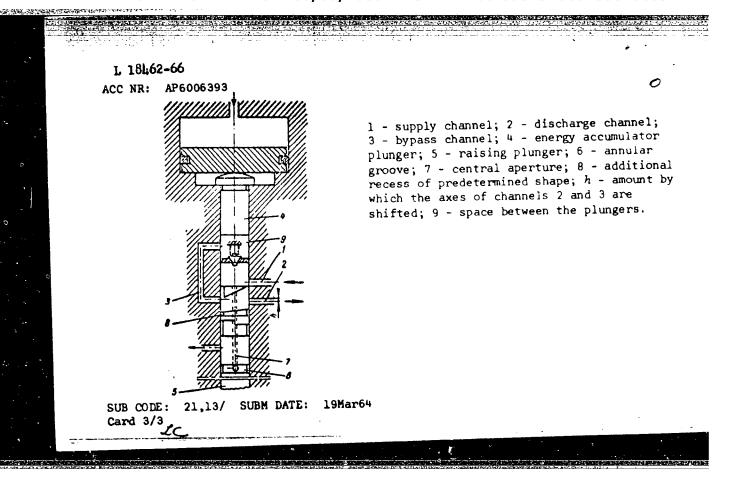
L 18462-66

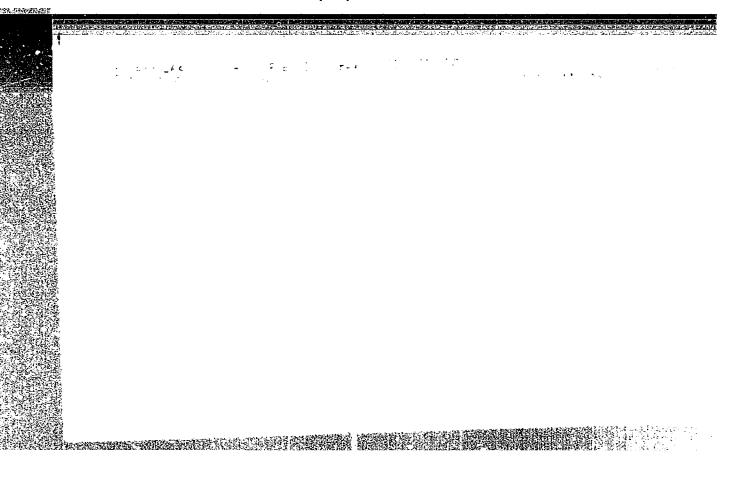
ACC NR: AP6006393

0

recess with a predetermined shape for momentarily connecting the space between the plungers to the atomizer. 2. A modification of this pump in which the preinjection is controlled by displacing the axes of the bypass and discharge channels with respect to one another by an amount determined by the quantity of preinjected fuel.

Card 2/3





# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7

WW/JW/JWD/RM UR/0413/66/000/015/0161/0161 EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T 43756-66 SOURCE CODE: AP6029969 ACC NR: INVENTOR Fomenko, L. A.; Bashirov, R. Z.; Komissarov, A. M.; Vasilenko, F. F.; Drozdov, S. F.; Serdyuk, T. I.; Artamonov, B. F.; Pozdnyakov, Z. G.

TITIE: Unit for the continuous production of granulated ammonium nitrate based commercial explosives. Class 78, No. 184675

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 161

TOPIC TAGS: commercial explosive, ammonium nitrate, EXPLOSIVE, CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION UNIT, CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIP MENT

ABSTRACT: A commercial unit for the continuous production of granulated ammonium nitrate based commercial explosives consists of crushing and screening sections, a suspended screw conveyor dosage system with synchronized operations, a mixing drum, a semiautomatic device for weighing and packing the product, and a remote control system. In order to use this unit for the production of multicomponent explosives, e.g., a three-component explosive, and to improve the quality of mixing, a pipe-line from a wheel-pump is connected to the screw conveyer for feeding the liquid component into the conveyer; the feed bin of the suspended conveyor dosage system is connected to a pneumatic conveyer which supplies the powdered component, and the mixing drum is connected to a tubular pneumovibrator. To provide the crushing of the laminated trotyl during the transportation in the pneumatic line described above, the

**Card** 1/2

UDC: 662.22

L 43756-66

ACC NR: AP6029969

pneumatic conveyor system is made with elbowed turns, e.g., 90°, and the transportation proceeds at a velocity of 5 m/sec under 3 atm pressure. To supply the liquid component in the required amount, the wheel pump is equipped with a speed regulator connected to the suspended conveyor dosage system for synchronized operation. To prevent dust from the powder component and to remove the static electricity the pneumatic conveyor system has a cyclome-precipitator, equipped with a valve for the automatic discharge of the precipitate from the cyclone into the feed bin, and the flexible powder-supply line is equipped with a current collector. [PS]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ATD PRESS: 5074

Card 2/2 blg

BASHIROV, S.M.; USHAKOV, V.V.

Results of fractures of the skull in children. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 8:94-98 '63. (MIRA 18:0)

l. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. V.A. Diyachenko) i kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. prof. V.M. Enclyaninov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

BASHIROV, Ya.B.

Regularities in the variation of quality characteristics of the oils and the chemical composition of the waters of the Balakhany series of the Peschany, fore deposit. Dokl. AN Amerb. SSR 13 no.6:35-40 \*63

1. Institut geologii AN AMSS. Preistavleno akademikom AN AzSSR M.V. Abremovichem.

#### BASHIROV, Ya.M.

Effect of edge-water encroachment on the chemical composition of Supra-Kirmaki formation waters in the Balakhan'-Sabunchi-Ramany oil field [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.2:23-26 F 158. (NIRA 11:6) (Apsheron Peninsula—Oil field brines)

# AKHUNDOV, A.R.; BASHIROV, Ya.M.

Characteristics of waters of the KS and KP series of the Darwin Shoal field. Dokl.AN Agerb.SSR 15 no.12:1147-1151 (MIRA 13:4)

(Apsheron archipelago--Water, Underground)

AKHUMDOY, A.R.; BASHIBOY, YA.V.

Hydrochemical inversion of reservoir waters in the Sub-Kirmaki series in the southwestern part of the Meftyanye Kammi oil field. Aserb. neft. khos. 38 no.8:6-8 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Neftyanye Kammi region---Oil field brines)

#### BASHIROV, Ya.M.

Certain problems of the change in the chemical composition of the reservoir waters in horizon X in the Peschanyy-more oil field. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no. 6:39-43 164. (MIRA 17:9)

l. Institu<sup>+</sup> geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR A.D.Sultanovym.

# BASHIROV, Ya. M.

PASHIROV, Ya.W.

Charge of the quality of Eslakhany of a in the southern submergence of the Fastman-Lykh and oline some. Two. AN Americ. 58%. Same gooden geog. nauk no ks19-26 164. (MISS 1856)

# BASHIROV, Ya.M.

Change of the chemical and salt composition of formation waters in the upper part of producing formations in the Karachukhur-Zykh field. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 23:114-120 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BASHIROV, Ya.M.

History of the geological development of the Pechanyy-More uplift. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6135-40 465.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR.

BASHIROVA, D. K.

"The Isolation of the Dysentery Antigen from the Saliva of Dysentery Patients," Kazan', 1952

W-27086, 25 Jul 53

#### BASHIROVA, D. K.

"Excretion of Dysentery Antigen in the Saliva of Dysentery Patients." Cand Med Sci, Kazan' State Medical Inst, Kazan', 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

#### BASHIROVA, D.K., assistant

Clinical characteristics of policyelitis as revealed by materials from the First Kasan Hospital for Infectious Diseases for 1957.

Kas. med. shur. 41 no.3:55-59 My-Je 60. (MIRA 13:9)

l. Is kafedry infektsionnykh bolesney (sav. - dotsent N.P. Vasil'yeva)
Kasanskogo gosudarstvennyy instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
im. V.I. Lenina i l-y infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - D.P. Petrov).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

GANTIMUROV, I.I.; BASHIROVA, F.N.; TARASOVA, N.V., red.

[Scientific bases for studying soil conditions in cities] Nauchnye osnovy izucheniia pochvennykh uslovii v gorodakh. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 18:1)

		New charmo.78:13	acteristics of 7-142 158. (Mathematical	pairs of T- analysis)	complexes.	Trudy UzGU (MIRA 13:6)	
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# GRECHIN, B.V.; BASHIROVA, N.G.

A wonderful example of service to agriculture. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:80-84 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye sovkhozov pri Sovete Ministrov Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Uzbekistan—Karakul sheep)

RATNER, Yu.A.; BASHIROVA, N.G.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.N.; YELYASHEVICH, B.L.; KOISANOV, N.A.; KHARITONOV, R.K.; MUSTAFIN, M.A.

Experience with the use of mechanical suturing in gastric surgery. Khirurgiia 40 no.8:17-23 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra khirurgii i onkologii (zav. - prof. Yu.A. Ratuer) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze 5-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Polozova).

ACCURAGE A PSO22803

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/004/0784/0793

AUTHOR: Bashirova, R. M.; Bondarenko, A. V.

29

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of the energy spectrum of positive ions which arrive at the cathode in an anomalous glow discharge

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 784-793

TOPIC TAGS: glow discharge, positive ion

ABSTRACT: The distribution of energies of the ions bombarding the cathode in an anomalous glow dircharge was experimentally investigated. The method of cylindrical capacitor advanced by A. Hughes and V. Rojansky (Phys. Rev., 34, 284, 1929) was used. Glass discharge tubes 30-40-mm diameter and 20-25-mm long were used. The discharge was conducted in a gas flow. It was found that the energy distribution strongly depends on the conditions of formation of the canal beam; the distributions were entirely different in two cathodes whose diaphragm arrangements were different. The positive-ion current in the cathode region could not be

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.525

# 

ACC NR: AP5022803

determined from a common I-V characteristic for various discharge conditions; the characteristic segments of the distribution curves diverged from the common I-V curve in different ways. On the strength of the experimental results, it is assumed that the redistribution of ion energy along the way toward the cathode and in the transcathode space is largely due to a charge reversal whose efficiency within the discharge space is lower than that outside of this space. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 02Jul64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2 /

BASHIROVA, R.S.

USSR/Microbiology - Industrial Micromology.

F-3

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19461

Author

: Boshirova, R.S.

Inst Title Industrial Testing of Thermophilic Lactic Acid Eseteria

of Strain E-1.

Orig Tub

: Tr. Klevsk. tekhnol. in-to pishch. prom-sti, 1956, No 16,

179-182

Abstract

: Industrial tests of thermophilic lactic acid bacteria strain E-1, isolated earlier (R.S. Bachirova, Studies of Mykoyan MTIPP, 1955, ed. 15), proved that these bacteria leaven & flour infusion more intensely than Delbrucki bacteria used for the purpose, and that, as a result, the quality of the liquid yeast cultivated in the infu-

sions renvened with strain E-1 is improved.

Card 1/1

ROYTER, I.M.; BERZINA, N.I.; BASHIROVA, R.S.

Use of table salt in the preparation of liquid yeast. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.12:11-14 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti ineni A.I. Mikoyana. (Yeast) (Baking)

ROYTER, I.M.; BERZINA, H.I.; BASHIROVA, R.S.; v proisvodstvennykh ispytaniyakh uchastvovali: KOVALEHKO, A.Ya., assistent; MEDOVAYA, E.I., mikrobiolog

Effect of table salt in the preparation of liquid yeasts.

Trudy KTIPP no.17:57-68 157. (NIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyevskiy khleboxavod No.5 (for Medovaya).
(Yeast) (Baking)

Percenting of dough propared with liquid yeast and table salt.

Trudy KTIFP no.17:75-80 '57.

(Yeast) (Baking)

# ROYTER, I.M.; BASHIROVA, R.S.

Use of lactic bacteria from the "E-1" yeast strain for the preparation of liquid yeasts by the continuous system. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6;52-54 159. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Kafedra khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva. (Yeast)

BASHIROVA, R. S. Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Improving the fermenting activity of the microflors of liquid yeasts," hoscow, 1960, 19 pp, 150 cop. (Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry) (KL, 42-60, 113)

ROYTER, I.M.; BASHIROYA, R.S.

Proteolytic activity of the "E-1" a new strain of thermophilic lactic acid bacteria. 12v.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1: 56-59 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(Protein) (Lactic acid bacteria)

ROYTER, I.M.; BERZINA, N.I.; BASHIROVA, R.S.; REN'KAS, N.M.

Comparative activity of the yeast strains "Krasnodarskaya" and "Krasnodarskaya salty yeast" used in the production of liquid yeasts. Mikrobiologiia 29 no. 4:595-599 Jl-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

l. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. (YEAST)

# BASHIROVA, R.S.; ROYTER, I.M.

Characteristics of some yeast species from distilleries manufacturing bakers! yeast. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:72-76 163. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra khlebopekarnogo proizvodstva i kafedra biokhimii i mikrobiologii. (Yeast)

BASHIROVA, R.S.; HERZINA, N.I.; ROYTER, I.M.

Some data on the zymase and maltase activity in baker's yeasts. Trudy KTIPP no.27:20-23 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

RUSSER, C.V.; YAKIMOV, P.A.; VALAKHAMOVICH, ALI., KHOLODOVA, G.V.; BASHKABOVA, A.A.

Biocymensis of streptomycin in a medium with fermented soybean meal, Trudy Lengthin, farm inst. no.15:127-133 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii antibiotikov (zav. - prof. P.A. Yakimov) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta i Minskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov (dir. N.G.Semizhon).

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(BACTERIOLOGY-CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

ZOLCTAREY, V.I.; AVSENEY, Yu.M.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KISVYANTSEY, L.A.; PEKSHEY, Yu.A.; SHVETSOV, W.I.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; KISVYANTSEY, L.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; HETHUSOV, A.A.; SENIN, V.P.; MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; YOLKOV, N.V.; KALASHNIKOV, A.A.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, W.W.; KARSHINOV, L.W.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; BASHKANIKHW, I.K.; KETKOVICH, A.Ya.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; YOROMKOV, P.N.; VEKSHIN, G.K.; CHISTYAKOV, N.A.; IVANOV, W.I., red.; SLAIKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Development of the economy of the people's democracies; a survey for 1957] Rasvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demekratii; ebsor sa 1957 g. Pod red.N.I.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Isd-ve sotsial'ne-ekon. lit-ry, 1958. 610 p. (NIRA 12:2)

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

1. Moscow. Nauchne-issledovat. kon yunkturnyy institut.
(People's democracies) (Ecenomic conditions)

BASHKARDINA, K. V.

Bashkardina, K. V. -- "Material on the Comparative Evaluation of Indexes of Immunoreactivity of the Organism in Dysentery Patients with Various Methods of Treatment." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-111

BUNIN, K.V.: BASHKARDINA, K.V.

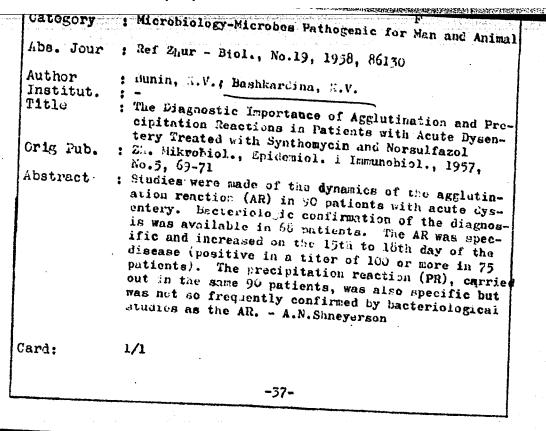
Using the agglutination reaction for the diagnosis of dysentery under the new hospitalisation conditions for cases requiring prolonged treatment. Lab. delo 3 no.2:48-49 Mr-Ap 157

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-doktor meditsinskikh nauk K.V. Bunin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(DYSENTERY.-DIAGNOSIS) (AGGLUTINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"



BASHKATOV, A.F., Cand Legin Sci — (diss) "Study of vibration of tractor with the KDM-100." Chelyabinsk, 1958. 21 pp/(Lintal of Agriculture) USSR. Chelyabinsk Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture. Chair "Tractors and Automobiles").

(KL, 38-58, 106).

20

BASHKATOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASHIROV, R.M., inzh.; SMIRYAGIN, Ye.S., inzh.

New method for determining the tightness of piston pairs. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.2:9-11 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

 Bashirskiy sel'akokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bashirov).
 Noginskiy zavod toplivnoy apparatury (for Smiryagin).

 (Automobiles—Fuel systems)

 (Tractors-Fuel systems)

## BASHKATOV, D.M.

Effective profile of the blades of a bit for dry rotary drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 5 no.6:126-127 Je 162. (MIRA 15:7)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel\*skiy institut gidrogeologii i inshenernoy geologii.

(Boring machinery)

BASHKATOV, D.N.

Initial deflections of wells. Trudy MORI 30:124-129 '56. (Oil well drilling) (Boring) (MLRA '9:11)

BASHKATOV, D.N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Design methods of vertical worm drilling intelligence." Mos. 1958, 14 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Geol-Factorial Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze) 150 copies (KL, 51-58, 102)

- 3 -

## BASHKATOV, D.N.

Results of using the UGB-50A rig for industrial auger drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. sav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.10:127-131 0 158.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze. Kafedra razvedochnogo bureniya. (Bering machinery)

BASHKATOV, D.N.

AUTHOR: Bashkatov, D.N. 132-58-5-5/14

TITLE: On the Geological Documentation of Augar-drilled Wells (O geologicheskoy dokumentatsii shnekovykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 5, pp 28 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The adaptation of auger drilling in geological prospecting

is handicapped by the lack of an elaborated method for geological documentation. The author describes two methods of preparing such documentation. If the well is deepened periodically, the auger automatically rises and brings to the surface all the excavated material. By such successive operations a complete scale of all layers could be built and the relative depth of the rock layers exactly determined. In case of uninterrupted drilling, the author proposes a formula by

which the depth of each rock formation can be calculated.

ASSOCIATION: MGRI

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Coal mining-USSR 2. Earth augers-Applications

BOGOLYUBSKIY, K.A.; BASHKATOV, D.N.

CHREST PROPERTY.

Determining the efficiency of auger performance and the energy used for removing cuttings by a vertical auger. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.3:112-117 Mr 159.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorasvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordshonikidse. (Augers)

14(5)

sov/132-59-9-4/13

AUTHOR:

Bashkatov, D.N.

TITLE:

The Resistance and Deformation of Drive Pipes Used in

the Drilling Process

PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 9, pp 23-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In connection with the introduction of new high speed drilling rigs, the author discusses the problem of the resistance and deformation of drive pipes during the drilling process. He sums up the findings of G.L. Mochul'skiy and describes in detail the solution of the problem proposed by I.G. Bubnov and S.P. Timoshenko by defining the maximum safe axial loads for drive-pipes of various dimensions. The deformation of these pipes also depends on geological conditions. If the stratum to be bored is composed of alternating hard and soft rocks, a very pronounced bending of bore-holes will occur, as long as especially resistant drive-pipes are not used for such drilling. The actual binding GOST 6238-52 no longer satisfies the

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

SOV/132-59-9-4/13

The Resistance and Deformation of Drive Pipes Used in the Drilling Process

requirements of the mining industry. Therefore a new special standard for drive-pipes must be developed. Drive-pipes must have thicker nipples and reducers permitting a better centering of the drilling device reducing the wear of these pipes. There are 3 diagrams and 12 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VSEGINGEO

Card 2/2

Designing vertical augers. Trudy MGRI 34:98-117 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Angers)

VOZDVIZHENSKIY, Boris Ivanovich; SKORNYAKOV, Aleksendr L'vovich. Prinimal uchastiye RASHKATOV. D.H. YAKHONTOV, A.D., otv.red.; YEROKHIN, G.M., red.izd-va; GAMAHOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Drilling blast holes] Burenie varyvnykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 428 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Boring)

BASHKATOV, D.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; ROMANOV, V.G.

Studying the vibration drilling method for purposes of engineering geology. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.5:25-28 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut gidrogeologii

i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Boring machinery) (Vibrators) (Engineering geology)

### BASHKATOV, D.N.

Necessary and good book. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.4:63-64 Ap 164. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.

BASHKATOV, D.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; OLONOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Investigating the technology of vibration-percussive drilling.
Razved. 1 okh. nedr. 30 no.5:22-25 My '64. (MIRA 17:10)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inshenernoy geologii.

TIMONOV, F.T.; BASHKATOV, I.M.

Transfer of mining of longwalls to roof caving without the use of battery stulls. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.6:31-32 Je 162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Shakhtoupravleniye "Privol'nyanskoye-Yushnoye" tresta Lisichanskugol'. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Shakhtoupravleniya "Privol'nyanskoye-Yuzhnoye" tresta Lisichanskugol' (for Timonov). 3. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Shakhtoupravleniya "Privol'nyanskoye-Yuzhnoye" tresta Lisichanskugol' (for Bashkatov). (Mine timbering)

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiva gosudarstvennogo komiteta no elektronnov tekhnike CCCR

AU THOR:

Bashkatov, M.N.

SOV/51-4-6-12/24

TITLE:

On Talbot's Bands (K voprosu a polosakh Tal'bota)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 6, pp 791-792 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method of obtaining interference bands in a continuous spectrum which was proposed by Talbot has a certain peculiarity. If, in observation of a continuous spectrum, one half of the ocular aperture of a spectroscope is covered by a thin transparent plate on the violet side of the spectrum, then dark interference bands are observed in the spectrum. It was reported that these bands did not appear if the ocular aperture was covered by a plate on the red side of the spectrum. The present author reports how, under certain conditions, Talbot's bands may be obtained also when a plate is introduced on the red side of the spectrum. For this purpose the author used a diaphragm with a slit whose left or right half was covered by a thin transparent plate (glass or cellophane), similar to that described by Wood (Ref 1). The slit width was 0.6 mm (instead of Wood's 5 mm slit). The diaphragm was placed at a comparatively large distance from the spectral instrument used. Talbot's bands may be observed with the diaphragm between the

Card 1/2

On Talbot's Bands

80V/51-4-6-12/24

eye and the spectroscope as well as with the diaphragm between the spectroscope and the light source. In the latter case observation is considerably easier and more bands are observed. The spectral apparatus used consisted of an Amici prism, a school-type directvision spectroscope and a diffraction grating with a 0.01 mm period. The refracting edge of the Amici prism, the slit in the diaphragm and the incandescent wire in the lamp used as a source were all vertical. There is I reference which is a translation of an English textbook into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Usovershenstvovaniya Uchiteley, g. Orel (Institute for

Advancement of Teachers, Orel)

SUBMITTED:

October 10, 1957

Card 2/2

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

22(1)

SOV/47-59-2-13/31

AUTHOR:

Bashkatov, M.N., and Ogorodnikov, Yu.F. (Orel)

TITLE:

Experiments and Observations on the Theme "Undulatory Properties of Light" (Opyty i nablyudeniya po teme "Volnovyye

svoystva sveta")

PERIODICAL:

Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 2, pp 58-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors suggest several experiments on "Undulatory Properties of Light", most of which can be done as laboratory work with the entire class participating. These could augment experiments in physics and help the students to absorb the material taught. For the first experiment - with Fresnel mirrors - the authors recommend taking frosted glass used in photography. They explain the procedure for obtaining Fresnel mirrors and the method of testing their experimental suitability. Work on interference phenomena requires an electric bulb and a flashlight lens, in addition to the Fresnel mirrors. Other experiments described are: interference in

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SOV/47-59-2-13/31

Experiments and Observations on the Theme "Undulatory Properties of Light"

thin plates, light diffraction caused by the straight edge of a screen as well as diffraction caused by narrow screens, small round screens, wedge-shaped slits, and small round holes. There are 7 diagrams.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"

RASHKATOV, Nikhail Mikolayevich; OGOROUNIKOV, Yuriy Filippovich;
REZNIKOV, L.I., red.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, A.A., red.; LAUT, V.G.,
tekhn.red.

[School experiments in wave optics; aid for teachers] Shkol'nye opyty po volnovoi optike; posobie dlia uchitelei. Pod red. L.I.Resnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR. 1960. (MIRA 14:1)

(Optics)

BASHKATOV, M.N. (Orel); OGORODNIKOV, Yu.F. (Orel)

School interferometer and experiments with it. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.2:47-52 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

BASHKATOV, P.A., mashinist teplovoza

Make use of standardized symbols in diesel locomotive electric diagrams. Blek. i tepl. tiaga 2 no.7:40 Jl 158. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Depo Pokrovsk, Privolshskaya doroga.
(Electric locomotives-Electric equipment)
(Electric engineering-Notation)

BASHKATOV, S., insh.; ROZOV, M., Insh. In the drive for the growth of labor productivity. Avt. dor. 23 no.10: (MIRA 13:10)

(Road construction)

7-9 0 160.

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7

BASHKATOV, S.A.: YFRMOLAYEV, V.A.; LYAPIN, N.A.; ROZOV, N.A.

Aluminum highway bridge. Avt. dor. 27 no.7:16-17 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

ROSTOVISEVA, I.A.; DARDA, P.N.; BASHKATOV, S.F.; GORELOVA, M.P.

Immunobiological properties of the Asia-1 strain of the foot-and-mouth disease virus. Veterinariia 42 no.9:15-17 (MIRA 18:11) 3 165.

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchne-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov (for Rostovtseva, Darda, Bashkatov). 2. Tadshikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut; nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty professor N.V.Likhachev (for Gorelova).

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7

SHABUROV, M.S., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; BASHKATOV, S.F., veterinarnyy, vrach; PLOTNIKOV, V.S., veterinarnyy vrach

Influence of nutrition and conditions of care for horses on the course of endemic infectious anemia. Trpdy VIEV 22:126-132 159.

(MIM. 13:10)

(Horses)

(Infectious anemia)

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7

ACC NR: AP5028190	SOURCE CODE: UR/0348/85/000/009/0015/0017
opc. State Scientific Control Institu	my hypersections (Gosudarstvenny) mykh preparatov). Tadzhik Scientific Veteri-
disease virus	Car Asiasi type strain of foot and most
coupeE: Veterinariya, no. 3, 1969, 1	5-17
TOPIC TACS: foot and mouth disease,	animal disease, veterinary methology .mmunology
r tra The virus under study (whi is reprological and biological propert and is reparded by the authors as an oured spines pigs proved to be type-s	The was obtained from outside the STEP (iffered ies from the O. A. and Tivies and from AT. Asia-1 type. The serum obtained from Evicentation of a series pecific Asia-1. Experimental trivis of a series inestprepared from lapinized for and mouthed it to be safe, avirulent, and immunopenic for
SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE:	ORIG REF: 001/ OTH PLF: 003
1	UDC: 619 : 616.988.43=097
Cord 1/1	

BASHKATOV S.S.

BASHKATOV S.S.

Batematicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BASHKATOV, S.S., redaktor;

KARYAKIWA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Scouts in interplanetary spaces] Rasvedchiki meshplanetnogo prostranstva. Pod nauchnoi red. V.V.Dobronravova. Moskva, Isd-vo DOSAAF, 1957. 103 p.

(Rockets (Aeronautics))

VAL'DMAN, Edgar Karlovich,; BASHKATOV, S.S., red.[deceased],; BIRYUZOVA, Ye,I., red.; TSIGEL'HAN, L.T., tekhu. red.

[Interesting problems in military science; military history, topography and recommaissance, small arms, artillery, automobiles, motorcycles, tractors and tanks, antiaircraft defence] Zanimatel'nye motorcycles, tractors and tanks, antiaircraft defence] Zanimatel'nye motorcycles, tractors and tanks, antiaircraft defence] Zanimatel'nye motorcycles, tractors adachi po voennomu delu; voennaia istoriia topografiia i rasvedka satrelkovoe orushia, artilleriia, avtomobil', mototsikl, traktor strelkovoe orushia, artilleriia, avtomobil', mototsikl, traktor i tank, PVO. Moskva, Isd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 149 p. (MIRA 11:11) (Military art and science---Examinations, questions, etc.)

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7

KALAUS, A.Ye.; RABINERZON, M.A.; ZAKHARCHENKO, P.I.; BASHKATOV, T.V.;

POLYAKOV, V.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.B.

Oil-masterbatched rubbers and their technical characteristics.

(NIRA 11:1)

Khim. prom. no.6:333-342 S '57.

(Rubber, Synthetic)

BASHKATOV

138-1-7/16

AUTHORS:

Shatalov, V. P; Kostyukov, N. M; Bashkatov, T. V; Yazikova, Ye. G; Chulyukova, T. A; Popova, Ye. N.

TITLE:

The Preparation of 1.3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber With Oil Fillers. (Part 1). Polucheniye maslonapolnennogo divinil-stirol'nogo kauchuka - soobshcheniye 1).

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr.1. pp. 24 - 27. (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

BHNMSK has evolved a method for the addition of mineral oil to latex during the processing of 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber with oil fillers by determining the requirements of emulsified oils. In the Voronezh Plant for Synthetic Rubber an oil emulsion was added in a continuous manner to the latex stream. CKC-30A with a surface tension not exceeding 38 din/cm was tested. The latex was cooled to a temperature of 25 - 30°C before the oil emulsion was added which, in turn, was also cooled to a temperature of 30°C. Under these conditions coagulation of the latex and the oil emulsion took place after a few minutes. The 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber CKC-30A was prepared similarly as CKC-30AM, according to a method evolved by A. Ye. Kalaus, M. A. Robinerzon,

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138-1-7/16

The Preparation of 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber with Oil Fillers (Part 1).

P. I. Zakharchenko, A. B. Zaytsevaya and M. G. Faynshteyn. The lubricating oil emulsion-18 was added to the latex in an agitator (approximately 150 revolutions/minute). This mixture was coagulated with calcium chloride and acetic acid. Comparative data of physical and mechanical properties of the mixtures CKC-30AM and CKC-30A are given in a Table on page 25. The influence of temperature and surface tension of the latex on the stability of the emulsion was determined. The physico-mechanical properties for CKC-30AM, when using emulsions based on stearic acid and on synthetic fatty acids (from the Shebekinsk Combine) were determined according to [OCT (Table 1) Emulsions of oil with ammonia soaps were mixed with latex when cooling to 35-40°C and also at 55-60°C. Rubber containing the lubricating oil emulsion-18 had equally good physical and mechanical properties as rubber prepared with triethanolamine soaps (Table 2). Oil emulsions with ammonia were prepared under identical conditions as with triethanolamine. soaps were saponified at temperatures of 35-40°C. The oil content of the rubber was 15%, the latex was not cooled before mixing. The surface tension of the

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138-1-7/16

The Preparation of 1,3 Butadiene-Styrene Rubber With Oil Fillers. (Part 1).

latex varied between 37 - 42 dyr/cm and the properties of CKC-30AM prepared from the C<sub>17</sub>. C<sub>21</sub> fractions of fatty acids are given in Table 3. It was found that it was not necessary to cool the latex to a temperature of 45 - 50°C, but the temperature of the latex before mixing could reach 55 - 60°C. The stability of the oillatex emulsion is not improved by decreasing the temperature. Latex with a surface tension up to 43 dyn/cm can be used for the manufacture of the rubber CKC-30AM. Synthetic fatty acid fractions C17-C21can be used for preparing the lubricating oil emulsion-18 together with stearic acid, and ammonia can be used as well as triethanolamine..

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: Voronezh Plant SK im S. M. Kirov. (Voronezhskiy zavod SK im S. M. Kirova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SOV/138.58-9-2/11

AUTHORS:

Shatalov, V. P; Backkatov, Prv, Kostyukov, N; Popova,

Ye.N; Chulyukova, T. A; Krygina, M. K. G.

TITLE:

The Preparation of Oil-Filled 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber SKS-30M (K voprosu polucheniya maslonapolnennogo

divinil-stirol'nogo kauchuka SKS-30M)

PERIODICAL:

Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 9, pp 4 - 7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Unsatifactory results were obtained with a batch of rubber SKS-30M produced in the Voronezh Factory for Synthetic Rubber during 1955 - 1956. The authors investigated the possibility of improving the properties of this rubber by using "controlled" latex. When a control agent is added to the rubber SKS-30 only 45% of insoluble substances are found as compared with 87% when no control agent is added. An increased content of insoluble particles in the rubber impairs the technological properties of the rubber mixtures (Table 1). Table 2 gives data on the physico-mechanical characteristics of rubbers containing 15% oil fillers. The elasticity and residual elongation of both rubbers are of the same order. The oil-filled controlled rubber SKS-30M-15 is softer and plasticises quicker. When using

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SOV/138-58-9-2/11 The Preparation of Oil-Filled 1.3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber SKS-30M

> the lubricating oil Mark 18 a slightlowering of the specific physico-mechanical properties of rubber SKS-30 can be observed, but this lowering is of the same order as for the low-temperature rubber SKS-30A when using an equal amount of filler. A 15 - 20% decrease in strength occurs when 25% of the filler is used (Table 3). The addition of the lubricating oil Mark 18 to the rubber SKS-30 (hardness 2,000 - 2,500 g and 1,000 - 1,500 g) leads to analagous changes, but at a hardness of 2,000 - 2,500 g it suffices to add 15% of the lubricating oil to obtain a rubber of a hardness of about 1,000 g. Improved plasticity can be obtained of about 1,000 g. Improved plasticity can be obtained in the same mixer by adding plasticisation accelerators. Experiments on lowering the hardness to 400 g showed that it was necessary to use 30% of the filler. This quantity, however, lowers the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Experiments were carried out in the Voronezh Plant SK in co-operation with VNIISK on the industrial production of a batch of cil-filled 1,3-butadiene-styrene rubber obtained during hightemperature polymerisation (SKS-30M-15) containing 14 - 17% oil. Characteristics of this batch are given

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SOV/138-58-9-2/11

The Preparation of Oil-Filled 1,3-Butadiene-Styrene Rubber SKS-30M

in Table 4. Results showed that this type of rubber can be used for the manufacture of inner tubes and tyres. The composition of the industrial test batch, as well as of the oil emulsion, is given. This rubber was dried at the following temperatures; the first zone 110 - 130°C; the second zone 110 - 124°C; the third zone 104 - 112°C. There are 4 Tables.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. M. Kirova (Voronezh Factory for Synthetic Rubber im. S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"

S/138/61/000/002/001/008 A051/A129

15.9900

2209, 1526, 1474

AUTHOR:

Bashkatov, T.V.

TITLE:

Problems facing the synthetic rubber industry for improving the quality further and extending the assortment of butadiene-styrene

PKRIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1961, 1 - 3

TEXT: Extensive work is being conducted by scientists, engineers and workers of the state committee for producing new types of synthetic rubbers and latexes with the same high quality as natural rubber and particularly for improving the quality of butadiene-styrene emulsion rubbers. Soviet industrial production of butadiene-styrene rubber began in 1949. By 1959 the portion of copolymer rubbers in the total production of synthetic rubbers was 33% and in 1963 it will reach 60%. Due to the production of new types of mass stereo-regular rubbers reach 60%. Due to the production will drop in the next years and reach about (isoprene and butadiene) whis portion will drop in the next years and reach about 40% by the end of the current Seven-Year Plan (1959 - 1965). By 1965 the production of butadiene-styrene rubbers will exceed the production of rubbers in the entire Soviet Union by one and a half times as compared to 1959. In 1955, the

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S/138/61/000/002/001/008 A051/A129

Problems facing the synthetic. ...

Voronezhskiy zavok SK (Voronezh SR Plant) was first to begin mass-production of butadiene-styrene cold oil-filled CKC-30AM (SKS-30AM) rubber, resulting in great savings of monomers. The oil-filled rubber has better technological properties and a lower heat formation in repeated deformations as compared to CKC-30A (SKS-30A). Soviet scientists and engineers have been able to produce butadienemethylstyrene rubber. Since 1952 copolymer rubbers are produced containing 10% styrene, mostly for manufacturing frost-resistant rubber articles, and since 1955 rubbers containing 50% styrene used in the production of ebonite articles and rubber soles. In 1959 the Voronezh Rubber Plant began the production of cold oil-filled rubber not requiring thermal mastication. At the present time the Soviet rubber industry is manufacturing about ten different types of butadienestyrene and butadiene-methylstyrene rubbers. The author points out the shortcomings of the presently manufactured butadiene-styrene rubber: Nekal is being used as an emulsifier and is not sufficiently washed out of the rubber , especially when calcium chloride is used for coagulation. The lowered technological properties are associated with the molecular-weight distribution, which depends on the regulating conditions and the action of the interceptors of the polymerization process. Avtol-18 naphthene oil is introduced in the latex stage. Admixtures in the monomers have a negative effect in butadiene and styrene, when these monomers

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203820009-7"

S/138/61/000/002/001/008 A051/A129

Problems facing the synthetic....

are used in low concentrations. Soft rubbers are produced on a ribbon-molding machine in the form of roles, which are easily formed. The butadiene-styrene rubbers have low hardness indices according to Defoe (450 - 550 g) and, thus, a lower molecular weight, which is detrimental to their properties. The Krasnoyarskiy zavod SK (Krasnoyarsk SR Plant) is presently producing rubber with a hardness of 400 - 800 g according to Defoe representing 90% of the total production. The concentration of butadiene-rectificate used in the emulsion polymerization shop has been elevated to 96%. The Sumgaitskiy zavod SK (Sumgait SR Plant) is said to produce inferior quality rubber due to frequent breakdowns in the technological conditions and the technical rules of safety in the polymerization and separation shops. The new program intended to elevate quality involves the replacement of the Nekal emulsifier by colophony or mixed colophony and fatty-acid emulsifiers. During 1960 - 1963 most rubber plants, in addition to the Voronezh SR Plant, are due to change over to colophony and mixed emulsifiers. The percentage of this rubber in the total production of styrene rubbers during the years of the Seven-Year Plan will be: 1961 40.4%; 1962 61.0%; 1963 77.8%; 1964 100.0%. The production of new materials, such as rongalite, trilon, dimethyl-dithiocarbamate, mercaptanes, etc., must be introduced for the manufacture of butadiene-styrene rubber with improved quality. Sodium chloride is needed as

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S/138/61/000/002/001/008 A051/A129

Problems facing the synthetic....

the coagulator in changing over to colophony emulsifier. The specific consumption of salt, which is now about 300 - 350 kg/t, must be reduced. Naphthene oil (avtol-18) must be replaced with aromatic NH-6 (PN-6) oil. The Voronezh SR Plant is presently producing butadiene-styrene rubber using PN-6 oil. The Kuybyshev and Bashkiriya Sovnarkhozes are expected to organize the PN-6 oil production to supply the entire SR industry with it. It is also intended to introduce the soft rubber production methods of the Voronezh Plant into several other plants. The Kuybyshev and Omsk SR Plants are expected to introduce the production of soft rubber using colophony emulsifier and manufacturing the rubber in the form of rubber by the cold polymerization technique. All SR plants, excepting the Karagrubber by the cold polymerization technique. All SR plants, excepting the Karagrubber in the whole copolymer rubber production will increase and be: in 1960 56.6%; in 1961 54.7%; in 1962 86.6%; in 1963 94.3%.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy Komitet pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers on Chemistry)

Card 4/4

8/138/63/000/001/001/008 A051/A126

AUTHORS:

Bashkatov, T. V., Zhigalin, P. L., Rumyantseva, A. N.

TITLE:

On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber industry

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk 1 rezina, no. 1, 1963, 1 - 3

TEXT: The year 1962 marked the 30th anniversary of the Soviet synthetic rubber industry. According to the Seven-Year Plan 1959 - 65, production should increase by a factor of 3.4 as compared to 1958. New improved polymerization composition of SR at three plants, employing a new exidation-reduction system and using modified colophony as emulsifier, the introduction of new emulsifiers, coagulating agents and regulators at all the other SR plants, perfecting the production technology are named as means to raise the quality. The production of CKC (SKS) and CKMC (SKMS) non-oil-filled and highly oil-filled rubbers is planted on recommendation of the Scientific Research Institutes BHNHCK (VNIISK) HUMBH (NIIShP). Stereo-regulated butadiene and isoprene rubbers are meant to replace natural rubber. CKH (SKD) rubber is to be produced by the Efremov, Yaroslavi, Voronezh, and Kazan' SR plantsusing butadiene obtained from alcohol. Other, older

Card 1/3

8/138/63/000/001/001/008 A051/A126

On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber..

SR plants intend using butadiene produced from butane; for example, the Novokuybyshev petroleum-chemical plant. The Seven-Year Plan further includes the production of high-quality regular-structure isoprene rubber CKM -3 (SKI-3) in three newly constructed SR plants. Production of special rubbers, such as: butyl, chloroprene, nitrile, silicon, polyisobutylene, butadienemethylvinylpyridine, butylacrylate, and polyetherurethane rubbers is intended. Synthetic latexes are being extensively introduced to various industries. Natural gas, residual gases of the petroleum industry, petroleumstabilizing by-products, and some hydrocarbon fractions of oil refining will be used in the future as the initial raw material in the SR industry. By 1965, butadiene produced by butane dehydration will increase to 44% of the total quantity; alcohol-produced butadiene will drop to 56%. Isoprene will be produced by catalytic dehydration of isopentane, isobutylene by isobutane dehydration. Styrene and methylstyrene will be produced by dehydration of ethylbenzene and isopropylbenzene. To take up again the production of disproportionated colophony, dodecylmercaptane, dimethyldithiocarbamate, disopropylbensene, hydrogenperoxide, trilon B, rongalit, purified fatty acids, zinc stearate, etc., is regarded one of the major future tasks of the SR industry. Another problem is the expansion and development of scientific research and experimentation. In this

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S/138/63/000/001/001/008 A051/A126

On the development of the Soviet synthetic rubber...

connection, the All-Union SR Institute im. S. V. Lebedev BHMMCK (VNIISK) has been expanded, in addition to the Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for SR, HMMMCK (NIIMSK). The Hypro-rubber Institute for designing SR plants has gained in significance. Emphasis is placed on increasing the volume of experimental data and the number of new types of machinery and equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenniy komitet po khimii pri Gosplane SSSR (State Committee on Chemistry at the Gosplan USSR)

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034468

\$/0138/64/000/004/0001/0006

AUTHORS: Radchenko, I. I.; Bashkatov, T. V.; Fisher, S. L.; Rabinerzon, H. A.;
-Perminov, A. M.

TITLE: Improved production of butsdiene-methylstyrene (styrene) rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1964, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: rubber polymerization, styrene rubber, butadienemethylstyrene rubber, iron trilon rongalite, rubber resin emulsifier, peroxide rubber initiator, latex coagulation, granular rubber, tape rubber, molecular weight distribution, rubber SKS 30ARKM 27

ABSTRACT: Recent progress in the production of butadiene-methylstyrene (styrene) (BMS) rubber is reviewed. The use of the iron-trilon-rongalite activator complex resulted in an average 30-35% increase in the polymerization rate, and the application of more active initiators could bring further improvement. Data are presented on the effect of various fractions of resin on the BMS polymerization rate. The purified product was found to act as an accelerator, while the impurities exhibited inhibitory properties. The role of soaps as emulsifiers is

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discussed, and the importance of a properly conducted coagulation process of the latex is stressed. The effect of neutral salts and acids is explained, and the advantage of obtaining a granular type BMS polymer is emphasized. A flow sheet and a description of the coagulation process in the manufacture of rubber SKMS-30ARKM-15 is given. The physicomechanical properties of this rubber and of experimental rubbers SKS-30ARK and SKS-30ARKM-27 are presented. The distribution of fractions of various molecular weights in the last two rubbers was studied by means of ultracentrifugal sedimentation. It was found that these rubbers were nearly identical in some physicomechanical properties with the foreign-made Europrene 1500 and 1712. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 charts.

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